

NIKOLOVA, L.; GRUEV, Iv.; DIMITROV, Iv.

Role of syncardial massage in combined therapy of endarteritis obliterans. Khirurgia (Sofia) 17 no.1:79-84 '64.

1. Vissz meditsinski institut, Sofia; katedra po propedevtika na khirurgichnite zaboliavaniia. Rukovoditel na katedrata: prof. G. Kapitanov.

GRUEV, Iv.

Ileus caused by a biliary calculus. Khirurgiia (Sofiia)
18 no.5:593-594 ' 65.

1. Katedra po propedevtika na khirurgichnite zaboliavaniia
(rukoveditel - prof. G. Kapitanov) Vissz meditsinsiki institut
Sofiia.

GRUEV, TS.

Zhechev, P. Planting rice in the Karaboz lowland. P.t.

KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Sofya, Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAK), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

VITKOV, Metodi, agr.; GRUEV, Tsanko, agr.; MIKHOV, Ivan, agr.

Watering and manuring the fodder corn, a guarantee of high yields.
Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.7:218-220 '64.

GRUEV, Vuto; TSONKOV, Tsonko; NOZHCHEV, Stefan

Correlations between the egg weight and certain other properties of the Stara Zagora red hen. Izv Zhivotn nauki 1 no.1:19-28 '64.

1. Institute of Animal Husbandry, Stara Zagora.

GERASIMOV, Mikhail prof., inzh.; KAISHEV, Krum, dots., kandidat tekhnicheski nauki; RUSCHEV, Dimitur, inzh.; GRUEVA, Todorka, inzh.

Obtaining absorbers through activating certain scoria and carried way elements from the Bulgarian coal. Tekhnika 10 no.9:12-15 '61.

(Coal) (Gases --Absorption and adsorption)

GRUGIN, P. L.

USSR/Metallurgy - Cobalt, Diffusion

11 Sep 52

"Application of Artificial Radioactive Indicators for Studying the Processes of Diffusion and Self-Diffusion in Alloys. Self-Diffusion of Cobalt," P. L. Grugin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol. 86, No 2, pp 289-292

235T61
Describes expts. for detg temp dependence of self-diffusion coeff of Co using radioactive isotope Co 60. Coeff of self-diffusion was detd. at 1,000, 1,050, 1,100, 1,200 and 1,300° C. Graphically relation between self-diffusion coeff D and temp T is expressed by

235T61

straight line in coordinates lg D and 1/T, suggesting exponential character of relationship. Submitted by Acad I. P. Bardin 11 Jul 52.

235T61

COUNTRY : Romania B-8
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry--Thermodynamics. Thermochem-
istry. Equilibria. Physicochemical analysis.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74192

AUTHOR : Lipu, A., Grigoriu, I., and Radu, S.
INST. : Romanian Academy of Sciences
TITLE : Investigation of the Mechanism and Kinetics of
the Oxidation of Zinc Sulfide

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si Cercetari Metalurgie Acad RPK, 3, No 4,
477-490 (1958)

ABSTRACT : A theoretical discussion of the oxidation of the
oxidation of ZnS is given together with calculated
values for the free energy change of the various
possible reactions:
$$\text{ZnS} + 1.5\text{O}_2 = \text{ZnO} + \text{S}\text{O}_2$$
$$\Delta F_T^\circ = -107,085 + 22,3479 + 1.3695 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 -$$
$$0.23075 \cdot 10^{-6} T^3 - 1.7684 T \log T + 0.9615 \cdot$$
$$10^3 T^7$$
$$(T = 500-1,173^\circ\text{K})$$

CARD: 1/7 * Phase transitions.

COUNTRY : Romania
 CATEGORY :

3-8

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74192

AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : $ZnS + 2O_2 \rightleftharpoons ZnSO_4$
 $\Delta F_T^\circ = -184,298 + 61.9477T - 5.523 \cdot 10^3 T^2 -$
 $0.3077 \cdot 10^{-6} T^3 + 17.9932 T \log T - 0.973 \cdot$
 $10^5 T^4$
 $(T = 500-1,015^\circ K)$

$ZnS + ZnSO_4 = 2Zn + 2SO_2$
 $\Delta F_T^\circ = 139,746 - 105.3912T + 5.461 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 +$
 $3.2469 \log T + 1.072 \cdot 10^4 T^4$
 $(T = 500-692.5^\circ K)$

CARD: 2/7

30

B-8

COUNTRY : Rumania
 CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74192

AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : $\Delta F_T^\circ = 156,806 - 192.1711T + 3.561 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 -$
 $23.928 \cdot 10^5 T^4 + 27.4241T \log T$
 $(T = 692.5-1,180^\circ K)$
 $\Delta F_T^\circ = 202,242 - 167.5913T + 8.161 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 +$
 $1.072 \cdot 10^5 T^4 + 4.53608T \log T$
 $(T = 1,180-1,400^\circ K)$

$ZnS + 2ZnO = 3Zn + SO$

$\Delta F_T^\circ = 147,340 - 111.4681T - 2.832 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 -$
 $1.7745 \cdot 10^5 T^4 + 19.4801T \log T$

CARD: 3/7

 $(T = 500-692.5^\circ K)$

COUNTRY	Rumania	B-8
CATEGORY	:	
ARG. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	74192
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	$\Delta F_T^{\circ} = 149,354 - 69.1937T + 3.3159T \log T - 1.7745 \cdot 10^5 T^{-1}$ (T = 692.5-1,180°K)	
	$\Delta F_T^{\circ} = 243,506 - 205.5149T + 21.4142T \log T - 1.7745 \cdot 10^5 T^{-1}$ (T = 1,180-1,400°K)	
	$Zn + 0.5O_2 = ZnO$	
	$\Delta F_T^{\circ} = -84,140 + 4.63T \log T + 0.69 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 + 0.44 \cdot 10^5 T^{-1} + 37.47T$	

CARD: 4/7

31

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	B-8
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	AZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	74192
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	(T = 500-692.5°K) $\Delta F_T^{\circ} = -84,740 + 0.76T\log T - 0.39 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 + 0.44 \cdot 10^5 T^{-1} + 23.77T$	
		(T = 692.5-1,180°K) $\Delta F_T^{\circ} = -115,640 + 5.23T\log T - 0.66 \cdot 10^{-3} T^2 + 0.44 \cdot 10^5 T^{-1} + 68.95T$	
		(T = 1,180-1,400°K) $3ZnSO_4 = 3ZnO \cdot 2SO_3 + SO_2$ $\Delta F_T^{\circ} = 71,700 + 1.8T\log T - 73.6T$	
CARD: 5/7			

COUNTRY : Rumania B-3
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74192
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : (T = 500-1,400°K)
 $3\text{ZnO} \cdot 2\text{SO}_3 = 3\text{ZnO} + 2\text{SO}_3$,
 $\Delta F_T^\circ = 101,540 + 7.0\text{T} \log T - 130.0\text{T}$
 (T = 1,015-1,400°K)
 Values of ΔF_T° and $\log K$ for the above-indicated reactions have been calculated and tabulated for the temperature range 500-1,400°K. The effect of temperature (550-950°C) and of heating time (5-240 min) on product composition has been investi-
 CARD: 6/7

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120001-3"

COUNTRY : Rumania B-3
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74192
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : Oxidized experimentally. A concentrate containing 69.2% Zn, 3.05% Pb, 2.1% Fe, and 31.9% S was investigated. The results obtained are presented in the form of curves giving the Zn [content?] (in %) as a function of the time. The experimental data show that the oxidation of ZnS proceeds via the formation of ZnSO_4 as a primary product. The reaction is accompanied by the formation of primary and secondary sulfate and the oxidation of metallic zinc.
 A. Zolotorevskiy
 CARD: 7/7

AVRAM, N. Constantina; VOINA, N. I.; PAUNESCU, M.; MECHEFFOU, A.; GRUIA, A.

New results of revitrating concrete. Bui St si Tehn Tim 8
no.169-185. Jai-Je '01.

GRUIA, E.

6

2872. A contribution to the method of flame-
photometric analysis. Cib. Pavluschi and
Gruiu. Rev. Chim., Bucharest, 1966, 7 (11), 1371.
The effect of the presence of different salts in
a solution to be analysed for Na, K or Ca on the
conditions of excitation and emission is discussed and
a theoretical interpretation of the results is given.
Experimental justification for the equations involved
is provided.

PM fm
MT HK

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81880
Author : Pavlovschii, Gh.; Gruia, E.
Inst : Not given
Title : Electronometry as a Method of Analysis
Orig Pub : Rev. chim. (RPR), 1959, 10, No 3, 165-167

Abstract : An electrometric titration method is described, based on the dependence of the radiation process on the number of atoms participating in the photometric reaction as well as on the energy state of the optical (valence) electrons of these atoms. Gradual introduction into the photometric reaction of increasing quantities of atoms or molecules, which by interacting with excited atoms change the energy state of their optical electrons, permits the determination

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 31880

of the concentration of the substance to be analyzed, the amount and the composition of the compounds obtained as a result of the interaction of the reactants, as well as the study of various biochemical processes in those cases where other methods are not acceptable. The curves obtained in the electrometric titration $E - N$ (where E is the photometer reading, N is the number of ml of 0.1 mM titrant) have inflections at the equivalence points. Results of the electrometric titration of CaCl_2 with H_3PO_4 , H_3BO_3 , and AlCl_3 solutions, as well as results of the titration of CaSiO_3 with AlCl_3 solution are given. In the last case, the existence

Card 2/3

2

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81880

of four chemical compounds in the system Ca -
 SiO_2 - Al_2O_3 has been determined. -- B. Manole

Card 3/3

VAICUM, L.; GRUIA, E.; GODEANU, S.

Determination of some enzymatic activities as a method of research
of active mud. Studii cerc biochimie 8 no.1:97-107 '65.

1. Section of Water Protection and Purification, Hydrotechnical
Research and Study Institute, Bucharest. Submitted August 6,
1964.

Gruiu, Em.

MILITESCU, Livia
GRUIA, Em. Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: --

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, *Comunicile Academiei Rumaniei Formulare Romane*,
No 5, 1961, pp 587-591.

Date: "The Influence of the Preceding Plant on the Nutritional
Substance Content in the Soil in the Cultivation of Corn."

Co-authors:
GRUIA, Em.
HEITA, Cr.

GRUIA, Lucian

Spirulina gracilis n. sp. of the section Arthrospira. Comunicare
AR 11 no.6:659-663 Je '61.
1. Comunicare prezentata de St. Peterfi, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

GRUIA, Lucian

New algae for the flora of Rumania. Comunicarile AR 12
no.2:225-230 F '62.

1. Statiunea zoologica, Sinaia, Laboratorul de algologie.
Comunicare prezentata de St. Peterfi, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

GRUIA, Lucian

New algae in the flora of Rumania. I. Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.4:
539-545 '61.

1. Statiunea zoologica Sinaia, Laboratorul de algologie.
Comunicare prezentata de St. Peterfi, membru corespondent al Academiei
R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de
biologie; Seria biologie vegetala".

GRUIA, Lucien

New algae for the Rumanian flora. Pt. 4. Comunicarile AR 13
no. 7:619-628 J1 '63.

1. Statiunea zoologica Sinaia, Laboratorul de algologie;
comunicare prezentata de academician St. Peterfi.

GRUIA, Lucian

Cyanophyceae of petroleum-polluted waters. Studii cerc biol
veget 14 no.3:325-336 '62.

1. Statiunea zoologica, Sinaia, Laboratorul de algologie.
Comunicare prezentata de St. Peterfi, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R., si membru al Comitetului de redactie,
"Studii si cercetari de biologie; Seria biologie vegetala."

GRUIA, Lucian

New algae for the Rumanian flora. Pt.3. Comunicarile AR 13 no.1:
45-51 Ja '63.

1. Statiunea zoologica Sinaia, Laboratorul de algologie. Comunicare
prezentata de St. Peterfi, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

GRUIA, Lucian

Studies on *Hydrurus vaucherii* C. Ag. alga.
Studii cerc biol veget 15 no.1:51-69 '63.

GRUIA, Magdalena

Contributions to the study of the Collembola in Rumania.
Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 3:197-204 '64.

1. "Emil Racovita" Institute of Speleology.

RUMANIA

GRUIA, M. [affiliation not given]

"Account on the Discussions on 'The Etiology and Epidemiology of Zoonoses', Which Was Held During 31 May and 1 June 1963 in Iasi."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 5, 1963, pp 672-673.

Abstract: The Conference heard 6 major reports and 151 shorter communications on various problems including ornithosis, rickettsioses, leptospiroses, brucelloses, bovine tuberculosis and other zoonoses. It was attended by over 200 specialists in human and veterinary medicine.

- END -

1024, 2050
CSO: 2000-N

- 19 -

ATHANASIU-STROESCU, P.; GRUIA, M.; PETRESCU, Al.; BRONITKI, Al.

Studies of the neurotropism of various strains of influenza virus. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.3-4:339-353 July-Dec 56.

1. Comunicare prezentata in sedinta Institutului de
inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

neurotropism of various strains, in intranasal &
intracerebral inoculation in rats
(BRAIN, pathology)

in exper. influenza, neurotropism of various strains of
viruses
(LUNGS, pathology)
(SAME)

GRUIA, M.

Isolation of several pathogenic agents situated at the lower limit of the rickettsiae, next to the psittacosis group. Stud. cercet. infarmicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.1:131-134 1957.

(RICKETTSIAE

neo-Rickettsiae, isolation, distribution & tox.)

HUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses
of Birds.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99136

Author : Athanasiu-Strosecu, P.; Petrescu, A.; Gruia, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : A Test of the Directed Mutability of the Virus
of Bird Plague (Adapted to Mice of Strain 863)

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si
parazitol., 1957, 8, No 5, 379-386

Abstract : The virus is adapted in the brain of 2 - 3 week
old rats, causing their illness; in 50 percent of
the cases it is fatal, in 50 percent - it occurs
in a hidden form. The virus is also found in the
ganglia of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nerve
systems, in the parotid gland, and in the adrenals.

Card 1/2

11

- 22, 1958, No. 99136

E-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120001-3"

cess of adaptation of the virus its patho-
and appears again on chick embryos.

Card 2/2

GRUIA, M.; BAIMUS, G.; MITROIU, O.; POPA, M.

Research on certain factors produced by microbial flora of the
nasopharynx, with inhibitory effect on the influenza virus in vitro.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur., 19, no. 2, 1958, 169-172.

ATHANASIU, P.; PETRESCU, AL.; GRUIA, M.; SARATEANU, D.

Biological changes in a strain of influenza virus, cultured in mice vaccinated with antirabies vaccine. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 10 no.2:213-218 '59.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Simpozionul asupra epidemiei de gripe, Bucuresti, 4-5 decembrie 1958.

(INFLUENZA VIRUS, culture)

(RABIES, immunology)

(VACCINES, pharmacology)

GRUIA, M. (Handwritten)

Country: Romania

Academic Position:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol VI,
No 4, Jul-Aug 1961, pp 327-329.

Data: "Etiological Research on Certain Conditions of a Grippal Nature
that Occurred in Bucharest During the Early Months of 1960."

Authors:

GRUIA, M., -Dr.-

COPELOVICI, I., -Dr.-

LECCA, C., -Technical Assistant .-

POPESCU, I., -Technical Assistant.-

GPO 981643

GRUIA, M.; COPELOVICI, Y.; POPESCU, I.

Isolation of a virus of the ECHO 12 type from a patient of
meningitis with exanthem. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur.
11 no. 1:107-110 '60.

(MENINGITIS virology)
(EXANTHEMA virology)

COPELOVICI, Y.; GRUIA, M.

Experimental studies on influenza virus strains isolated during the epidemic in February-March in 1959. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 11 no.2:301-305 '60.

1. Communicare presentata Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

GRUIA, M., COPELOVICI, Y., CIOBANESCU, M., GROZA, M.; DAMIAN, M.

A comparative study of the complement-fixing and hemagglutination-inhibiting antibodies to ECHO₁₁ and ECHO₁₉ viruses in children's communities. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:203-206 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(VIRUSES) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(BLOOD)

COPELOVICI, Y.; GRUIA, M.; ROSCA, M.

Mumps vaccine prepared from autochthonous strains. Studii cerc
inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:207-213 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(VACCINES) (MUMPS)

GRUIA, M.; COPELOVICI, Y.; WEINTRAUB, L.; MARC, E.; CIOBANESCU, M.

An epidemic of adenovirosis with exanthema in a closed children's community. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:259-263 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei al Academiei R.P.R.

(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS) (EXANTHEMA)

COPELOVICI, Y.; GRUIA, M.; ROSCA, M.

Investigations of the mumps vaccine prepared with autochthonous
strains. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12:307-313 Supplement '61.
(MUMPS immunology) (VACCINES)

GRUIA, M., COPELOVICI, Y.; WEINTRAUB, L.; MARC, E.; CIOBANESCU, M.

Some aspects of an adenoviral epidemic with exanthema in a closed-
in children's community. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:49-52 '61.

(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS epidemiology)
(EXANTHEMA in inf & childh.)

GRUIA, M.; COPELOVICI, Y.; CIOBANESCU, M.; GROZA, M.; DAMIAN, M.

Comparative study of complement-fixing and hemagglutination-inhibiting antibodies against ECHO-11 and ECHO-19 viruses in a children's community. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:53-56 '61.

(VIRUS DISEASES immunology) (COMPLEMENT)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

GRUIA, M.; COPELOVICI, Y.; ARMASU, V.

Studies on the incidence of hemagglutination-inhibiting antibodies against certain strains of ECHO virus in several groups of people in Bucharest. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. Bucur. 11 no.4:579-582 '60.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.
(VIRUS DISEASES immunology)

MILITESCU, Liviu; GRUIA, Em.; HERA, Cr.

Influence of the previous culture on the nutrient contents of the soil under the culture of maize. Comunicarile AR 11 no.5:587-591 My '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Amilcar Vasiliu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

NICOLESCU, I.V., prof.,dr., laureat al Premiului de Stat; GRUIA, Maria

Elaboration of some criteria for the selection of solid catalysts.
Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.1:9-15 Ja '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Revista de chimie" (for
Nicolescu).

COPELOVICI, Y.; GRUIA, M.; CIOBANESCU, M.; in colaborare cu PETRUSCA, J.;
BORS, A.; EFANOV, A.; HONDOR, C.

Investigations of the immunogenic value of a mumps vaccine prepared
with autochthonous strains. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.4:
473-480 '62.

(MUMPS VIRUS) (VACCINES) (IMMUNIZATION)

CAJAL, N.; IANCONESCU, M.; ADERCA, I.; CRUIA, M.; CEPLEANU, M.;
DANIELESCU, S.; OPRESCU, E.; CIOBANESCU, M.

Serological investigations on children vaccinated with
inactivated or live modified virus antipolio vaccines.
Rev. sci. med. 8 no. 1/2:11-13 '63.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (POLIOVIRUS VACCINE) POLIOVIRUS VACCINE, ORAL

GRDIA, Mignone; BRANESCU, Lazăr; BOTIS, G.; BILLER, Sigrid; BANCIU, I.;
Avița, Teodor; MURGU, Maria

Infectiousness of ribonucleic acid extracted from ECHO 7 and
ECHO 9 viruses. Stud. cercet. in framcobiol. 16 no.1&47-51
'65.

L 30763-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6020250

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/11-/0550/0560

AUTHOR: Nicolescu, Ala; Gruia, Maria; Nicolescu, I. V. (Winner of the State Prize; Professor; Doctor)

ORG: Research Center in Organic Chemistry, Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (Centrul de Cercetari in Chimia Organica al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania)

36.

B

TITLE: Active alumina as a support for catalysts

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 11-12, 1965, 550-560

TOPIC TAGS: alumina, aluminum hydroxide, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: A critical discussion of catalytic aluminas. The authors discuss the structural forms under which aluminum hydroxides and oxides occur and the correlation of form with catalytic activity; surface chemistry and physical properties are also examined. Experimental data is cited to show that catalytic activity can be raised 2 to 10 times by influencing isomerization activity through the introduction of organic surface agents in the precipitation medium. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 037
SOV REF: 006

UDC: 661.862.22:66.097.5

Card 1/1 JS

MILLEA, Aurel, ing.; GRUIA, N., ing. (Bucuresti)

High-precision installation for determining the current
transformers. Electrotehnica 12 no.5:189-196 My'64.

1. Head of Laboratory, Institute of Metrology Bucharest
(for Millea). 2. Researcher, Institute of Metrology
Bucharest (for Gruia).

L 1201-66 EEC(k)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5025837

RU/0004/65/000/003/0081/0083

AUTHOR: Millea, Aurel (Candidate of technical sciences, Engineer, Head of laboratory) (Bucharest); Gruia, Nicolae (Engineer, Researcher) (Bucharest) 25

TITLE: Precise measurement of active power in the voltage coils of alternating current measuring apparatus 9W

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 3, 1965, 81-83

TOPIC TAGS: electric measurement, electric measuring instrument, alternating current, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the method used to measure low-power alternating current by means of a standard wattmeter and an inductive current comparator of their design, and present the results of their measurements of the current in the voltage coils of electric meters. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ACCESSION: Institutul de Metrologie (Institute of Metrology)

SUBMITTED: 12Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NR REF SOV: 000
Card 1/1 APR 1968

OTHER: 002

JPRS

9,3120

82170
S/048/60/024/06/15/017
B019/B067AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A., Ayukhanov, A. Kh., Gruich, D. D.TITLE: On the Problem of Scattering of Slow Alkali Ions From a
Metal SurfacePERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya,
1960, Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 710-714

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 9th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics from October 21 to 28, 1959 in Moscow. For the experiments described here the authors used the experimental arrangement described by Arifanov et al. (Refs. 4, 5, and 6) in previous papers with minor modifications. Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show the dependences of the scattering coefficient on the energy of Na^+ and K^+ ions in the bombardment of a pure tungsten surface, on the energy of Cs^+ -ions in the bombardment of a well purified Ni-surface and a less well purified Ni-surface, and the dependence of η on the energy of Na^+ and K^+ ions in the bombardment of a pure tungsten surface. η denotes the ratio of the limiting energy of scattered ions and the energies of primary ions.

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On the Problem of Scattering of Slow Alkali Ions
From a Metal Surface

82170
S/048/60/024/06/15/017
B019/B067

Furthermore, the voltampere characteristics of secondary ion emissions are shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In the discussions of the results it is pointed out that the scattering coefficient attains its maximum value when the energy of primary ions attains the value of the bonding energy of atoms in the target. For this maximum value, 45 and 43 ev are given for pure tungsten, and 42 ev for pure Ni. In the further discussion of the results the dependence of η on the energy of primary ions (Fig. 3) is explained by the influence exercised by the bonding energy of target atoms. There are 5 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 German.

UK

Card 2/2

ARIFOV, U.A., akademik; GRUICH, D.D.; MIRRAKHIMOVA, Kh.; MUZHAVIROV, S.Z.

Study of the secondary emission provoked by fast neutral
atoms of alkali metals. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:69-71 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uzbekskoy SSR. 2. AN
Uzbekskoy SSR (for Arifov).
(Ions)
(Alkali metals)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025897

S/0166/64/000/001/0053/0060

AUTHORS: Gruich, D. D.; Rakhibayeva, N.; Ikramov, G.; Arifov, T.

TITLE: Investigations of secondary ion emission under bombardment of metals by low energy ions

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1964, 53-60

TOPIC TAGS: secondary ion emission, ion beam, alkaline ion, barium, tungsten target, molybdenum target, modulated beam, ionization potential pump DRN 10, oscilloscope EO 7, lamp 62h7

ABSTRACT: Curves of secondary emission coefficient K in relation to beam energy of Na^+ , K^+ , Rb^+ , Cs^+ , and Ba^+ ions on cold W and Mo targets were obtained for energy levels $E_0 \leq 400$ ev. The alkali ions and Ba^+ were obtained from surface ionization of alkali-halide and BaCl_2 vapors entering a heated tungsten filament in a vaporizer. The target chamber was evacuated by a DRN-10 pump and degassed at 2200K (Ni at 1200K, Ta at 1700K). The double modulation oscilloscope technique was used to determine the secondary ion energies. The primary beam intensity was 5×10^{-9} amperes modulated by a P-pulse with an 80-300 cycle frequency. The EO-7

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oscillograph with a 62h7 lamp was used. The K in respect to E_0 curves for Ba^+ showed values less than half those for alkali ions in all energy ranges because of larger mass of Ba^+ ions and their higher ionization potential V_i . For both W and Mo targets, Cs^+ ions showed the highest K values. For $m_1 > m_2$ all the K = $f(E_0)$ curves go through a maximum at $E_0 \approx 40$ ev, whereas for ions with $m_1 < m_2$ (e. g., Cs^+ and Ba^+ on Mo) the maxima shift toward higher energies. Results are also given for cold and hot (1500K) Ta targets bombarded by Rb^+ ions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun63

• DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 46294-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ENP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) PU-4 IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AR5012302 UR/0058/65/000/003/H069/J069

25
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3Zh430

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Gruich, D. D.

TITLE: Electrical spectra of positive ions of alkali metals scattered from tungsten and molybdenum in the low-energy primary ion region

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 7, 1964, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: ion emission, alkali metal ion

TRANSLATION: The electrical spectra of secondary ions of Na^+ , Li^+ and Cs^+ from a tungsten target and K^+ ions from a molybdenum target, were obtained using a 117° cylindrical condenser. Primary ion energies E_0 were 20-500 ev. It was found that for $E_0 > 400$ ev the maxima E_{max} in the high energy portions of the spectra correspond to single ions elastically scattered from free target atoms. Ions with energies greater than and less than E_{max} correspond to multiple scattered ions. Ions with maximum energies correspond to no more than triple scattering. The lower limit of the spectrum reaches to zero. For $E_0 < 400$ ev the scattering process is complicated by the appearance of bonding energy between target atoms. However, the

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ACCESSION NR: AR5012302

effect of E_0 on E/E_0 --energy ratios of secondary to primary ions--indicate that down to the very lowest values of E_0 ion scattering does not occur from the target as a whole, although an increase in the role of bonding energy between target atoms is observed. Original has 10 references. V. Shustrov

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

sr
Card 2/2

L 2105-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AR5014649 JD/HW/JG/AT UR/0275/65/000/005/V003/V004
621.38:62

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Sv. t., Abs. 5V20

AUTHOR: Arifov, U. A.; Gruich, D. D.

TITLE: Energy spectra of slow ions emitted by a metal surface as a result of ion bombardment

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 11, 1964, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: ion bombardment, slow ion, energy spectrum

TRANSLATION: Energy spectra of slow Cs^+ ions emerging from pure cold and hot Ni-²⁺, Mo-²⁺, and W-targets were studied by means of a 127° cylindrical capacitor with a resolution $\Delta E = 0.5$ ev. The secondary ions were analyzed at an angle of 135° with respect to the direction of the primary Cs^+ ions which fell on the target normally. Thermionic-emission and slow-ion peaks are resolved in the spectra. The slow-ion spectrum width is independent of the target temperature; however, it increases in the same order as the atom bond energies

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ACCESSION NR: AR5014649

in the Ni-, Mo-, and W-targets. With the experimental spectra plotted in semi-logarithmic scale, their right-of-maximum branches well register with the straight lines whose slopes are in the same order. This permits presuming that the slow ions acquire their energy from intense oscillation of atoms in that target section which is excited by the ion bombardment. Bibl. 3.

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 12038-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/
EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 Pz-6/Pab-10/Pz-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)/AS(mp)-2/SSD/ASD(a)-5/AEDCB/
ACCESSION NR: AP4045289 BSD/AFWL/ASD(p)-3/ESD(gs) 8/0048/84/028/009/1402/1408
JD/NW/JG/AT

AUTHOR: Arifov, U.A.; Gruich, D.D.; Chastukhina, L.Yu.

TITLE: Some distinctive features of secondary emission in bombardment of metals by low energy ions /Report, Tenth Conference on Cathode Electronics held in Kiev, 11-18 Nov 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.9, 1964, 1402-1408

TOPIC TAGS: ion bombardment, low energy, secondary emission, ion energy, ion emission

ABSTRACT: The energy distributions of the secondary ions emitted by W, Hg and Ta targets bombarded by Na⁺, K⁺, Rb⁺, Cs⁺ and Ba⁺ ions accelerated to from 30 to 420 eV were investigated. The measurements were undertaken to elucidate certain previously discovered peculiarities of the energy spectra: the existence of a group of low energy secondary ions, and the excess of the energy of the elastically scattered group over that permitted by the conservation laws for a singly scattered ion. The ion source and the method of determining the secondary emission coefficient have been described elsewhere (D.D.Gruich, N.A.Rakhimbayeva and T.U.Arifov, Izv.AN

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L 12038-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045289

U2SSR, ser. fiz.-mat. nauk, No. 1, 83, 1984). The ions were incident normally on the targets over a $2 \times 18 \text{ mm}^2$ area at a current density of 10^{-6} A/cm^2 , and the secondary ions were observed at an angle of 135° . The secondary ions passed through a 127° cylindrical electrostatic analyzer (resolution 1.8%) to which a sawtooth potential was applied, and the energy distribution was displayed on an oscilloscope. The uncertainty in the energy of the elastically scattered ions due to the finite acceptance angle of the analyzer was 1.2%. The targets were outgassed for two days under high vacuum and at high temperature (2200°K for the W and Mo targets); the working pressure was $5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mm Hg}$. The results are presented in the form of curves showing the secondary emission coefficients as functions of the incident ion energy. Separate curves are given for the elastically scattered ions and the low energy group; for the latter curves are also given showing the secondary emission coefficients as functions of the secondary ion energy. The secondary emission coefficients for both groups increase with decreasing incident ion energy, slowly at first and then more rapidly, and reach maxima at low or moderate energies. As functions of the secondary ion energy, the emission coefficients for the slow group (at 200 eV incident energy) were of the order of 10% at 5.2 eV and increased with decreasing energy to 25 to 55% at 3.9 eV. The ratio of the energy of the elastically scattered group to the incident ion energy for K^+ on Mo increased with decreasing in-

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L 12038-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048289

cident ion energy from the theoretical value for single scattering event, namely, 0.22 at 400 eV to about 0.44 at 40 eV, the increase being most rapid below 80 eV. These results are discussed at some length, and it is tentatively concluded that the excess energy of the elastically scattered group is due to multiple scattering from single target atoms rather than single scattering from groups of atoms, and that the slow group is due to the emission of adsorbed ions as the result of lattice vibrations excited by the incident beam. Orig.art.his: 3 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Physicochemical Institute, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MM

NR REF SOW: 011

OTHER: 000

3/3

1. *Energy spectra of slow ions emitted from the surface of a metal during ionic bombardment.* (Engl. Abstr. in: *Atom. Energy* 20-23 '64.)

(NIIA 13.12)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut A N SSSR. V. M. Arifov. Irkutsk. U.S.S.R. (for Arifov). Submitted April 15, 1964.

GRUICI, C., candidat in stiinte economice

Problems of labor organization in collective farms.
Probleme econ 15 no.3:76-88 Mr '62.

GRUIESCU, H.

An important objective; a complete utilization of bus and truck parks. Munca sindic 6 no.7:33-36 Jl '62.

GRUIESCU, H.

Strengthening the discipline in the field of production, an important objective of the education and cultural activities. Munca sindic 6 no.10:32434 0 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120001-3

GRULESCU, H.; CRISAN, A.

Themes of labor legislation. Munca sindic 7 no.7:60-62 Jl '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120001-3"

GRUIESCU, H.

Starting with the city morbidity analysis. Munca sindic 7 no.11:
61-62 N '63.

14(10)

RUM/2-11-9-18/42

AUTHOR: Gruiescu, I.S., Scientific Researcher

TITLE: The Bulgarian People's Republic on its 15th Anniversary

PERIODICAL: Stiință și Tehnică, Seria a II-a, Vol 11, Nr 9,
pp 28-29 (RUM)

ABSTRACT: Since 1945, the industrial development of Bulgaria has made considerable progress. The first Bulgarian metallurgical plant, the "Lenin" Metallurgical Plant, was constructed in Dimitrovo. It produces pig iron, steel and rolled goods. In the near future, a new Siderurgical Combine will be constructed near Sofia, where large iron ore deposits have been found. On the basis of the nonferrous metal deposits at Rodopi, the first Lead and Zinc Plant was constructed in Madan. The "Georgi Dimitrov" Copper Refinery in Zlatitsa was inaugurated on 6 December 1958. Bulgaria now produces pig iron, steel, lead, zinc, electrolytic copper, silver, bismuth and rolled goods. Most of the Bulgarian industry, including mechanical and electrical engineer-

Card 1/3

BUCKI, Leslaw; GRUIN, Irma; KRUKOWSKI, Zdzislaw

Properties of epoxy glues modified with polyvinyl acetals.
Polimery tworzące wielkości no. 1:23-29 Ja '63.

1. Instytut Lotnictwa, Warszawa.

L 21525-66 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6007976 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/0007003/0071/0073

EM/RM/WW/JD/HM

AUTHOR: Gruin, I. (Warsaw); Kukovskiy, Z.; Butskiy, L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties and applications of ME-1 adhesive

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 71-73

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, epoxy adhesive, modified epoxy adhesive, polyvinyl butyral, adhesion strength

ABSTRACT: Hot-cure epoxy adhesives, which otherwise exhibit good properties, are rigid and have a low adhesion strength to metals in stripping tests. Modification of these epoxy adhesives with poly(vinyl butyral) resulted in the development of a new adhesive, designated ME-1, which exhibits high strength in stripping tests. The ME-1 adhesive consists of epoxy resin and poly(vinyl butyral) (optimum ratio 1/1), and cyanoguanidine curing agent. The shelf life of the adhesive is not less than 1 year. The adhesive can be cured at 151 to 175C for 4 to 1.5 hr under a pressure of 2-3 kg/cm². It can be used in solution or in film form. The adhesive exhibits the following properties: fatigue strength when sandwiched between sheet metal 2 and 3 mm thick, 53.5 and 73.0 kg/cm², respectively; shearing strength at 20 and 80C, 360-400 and 260 kg/cm², respectively; and adhesive strength in stripping tests at 20 and 80C, 5-7 and 8-10 kg/cm², respectively. The main areas of application of ME-1 adhesive in solution form are aluminum foil-plastic honeycombs, and in film

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UDC: 638.395.6

L 21525-66

ACC NR: AP6007976

form, in continuous glue lines and for metal facing of metal-plastic honeycombs. The bonding strength in such cases exceeds that of the honeycomb material proper. The strength of the adhesive is governed by the choice of the epoxy resin, the quality of the poly(vinyl butyral), and by the use of the materials in the proper ratio. The ME-1 adhesive can find application in aviation technology. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

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15

[BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4222

Metal glueing 18

Card 2/2 PB

Gruin, I. P.

3250. Determination of the pH of alkaline solutions by means of colour filters. K. B. Yatsumirskii, I. P. Gruin and F. D. Kashirina (Vavilov Chern. Institute, Leningrad). Zavod. Lab., 1950, 22 (3), 275-278. *3*
By measuring the extinctions of a soln. containing an indicator with two different colour filters it is possible to calculate the pH (ibid., 1959, 19, 1139). The method is applied to the determination of pH over the range 7.6 to 13.4. G. S. SMITH

GRANIEV, A.Ye.; TSALIKOV, N.B.

Conditions for the reduction of lead sinters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no.6:51-55 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

i. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.

GEORGIJEV, Krsto; GJERAFIMOV, Koco; DAVCEV, Penco; GRUJEV, Vojislav

Stomach cancer -- 10 years clinical experience. God.Zborn.
Med.Fak.Skopje no.10:165-172 '63.

1. Univerzitetska Hirurska klinika (Upravnik prof. d-r
B. Dragojevic) i Univerzitetska Interna klinika (Upravnik
prof. d-r D. Arsov), Skopje.

MACHINERY, R.

"The work of meteorologists and sound wave detectors in sound recording units." p. 46.
(Vojni Glasnik. Vol. 7, no. 7, Sept. 1953. Beograd)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.

GRUJEVSKI, T.

Yugoslavia (430)

Agriculture - Plant and Animal Industry

For a harmonious relationship between the principal and
secretary divisions of the working peasant cooperatives.
p. 39. SOCIALISTICKA POLJOPRIVREDA, Vol. 2, no.6,
June 1951

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,
Vol. 1, no. 14, Dec. 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

PETROVIC, Milan; GRUJIC, Andjelija

Serofibrinous pleurisy in children treated with Nedeljkovic's filtrate. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.4:426-430 Apr 57.

1. Decje odelenje Gradske bolnice u Zemunu. Sef: primarij dr. Staja Stajic.

(PLEURISY in inf. & child
ther., Nedeljkovic's filtrate in scrofibrinous
pleurisy (Ser))

RECORDED

Control card for statistical control of tolerances in the metal industry. p. 125. (SEGARTE
Vol. 10, No. 1, 1955.)

SG: Monthly list of East European Accessions. (EAL, 1C, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

GRUJIC, B.

Statistics of operating time of machines in industry and advantages in knowing them. p. 1338

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 9, 1955

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120001-3

GRUJIC, Branimir, ing., asistent

Testing of a steel portal tower with tendons for transmission line
of 220 kV. Saop Inst isp mat Srb 9 no.15:59-72 J1 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120001-3"

GRUJIC, Branimir, inz., asistent

Testing of the bridge on the Vrbas-Backo Dobro Polje highway over the Dunav-Tisa-Dunav Canal. Saop Inst isp mat Srb 10 no.16:40-49 Mr '62.

GRUJIC, Branimir, inz., asistent

Testing the floor framings in prestressed concrete, developed by
Civil Engineer Branko Zezelj. Saop Inst isp mat Srb 10 no.18:
32-45 S '62.

GRUJIC, Branislav, inz., asistent

Testing the highway bridge over Drina River near the mouth of Lim River, on the Visegrad-Ustipraca highway. Saop Inst isp mat Srb 10 no.18:46-54 S '62.

GRUJIC, Branimir, inz., asistent

Analysis of the results of measurements made in the trial loading tests of the Novi Sad highway bridge. Saop Inst isp mat Srb 11 no. 19:46-59 My '63.

1. Institut za ispitivanje materijala MR Srbije.

GRUJIC, Branimir, dipl. inz., asistent

Strain distribution in the elements of the Pancevo Bridge, and
behavior of the composite structure of its road track, Saop
Inst isp mat Srb 12 no.21:29-43 Ag '64.

1. Institute of Testing Materials of Serbia, Belgrade.

GRUJIC, D.

Investigation of deterioration of the technological quality of wheat affected with blight. p.1797. TEHNIKA. Beograd. Vol. 10, no. 12, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

GRUJIC, D.

Some problems of the flour-milling industry of Yugoslavia. p. 1193.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 7, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

Grujic, M.

GRUJIC, M. Critical review of the article "Solution of the Problem of Street Traffic in Zagreb."

Vol. 3, No. 7, July 1955 GESTE I IZSTAVI Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LEAD), LC, Vol. 5, No.3
March, 1956

GRUJIC, Miroslav, dr., Zagreb

Work survey and treatment of injuries at traumatological hospital
in Zagreb from 1952-53. Narodno zdrav., Beogr. 10 no.6:173-181
1954.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica Medicinskog fakulteta Svecilista u
Zagrebu; ravnatelj doc. dr. Miroslav Grujic.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, statis.

Yugosl.)

(ACCIDENTS

indust., Yugosl.)

GRUJIC, Miroslav, primarius d-r

Role of traumatology in the framework of medical services. Voj.san.
pregl., Beogr. 17 no.9:879-882 S '60.

1. Medicinski fakultet u Zagrebu, Traumatoloska bolnica.
(ACCIDENTS)

GRUJIC, M.; MIHELIC, Z.

Surgical treatment of fractures of the forearm. Acta. chir.
jugosl. 3 no.4:343-351 1956.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Zagrebu (ravnatelj doc. dr.
Miroslav Grujic)
(FOREARM, fract.
surg. (Ser))

GRUJIC, M.
IGNJACEV, Z.; SLAVKOVIC, J.; MAGARASEVIC, M.; Grujic, M.; KONECNI, J.

Mitral stenosis with pulmonary hemosiderosis complicated by terminal tuberculous meningitis; contribution to the diagnosis and pathogenesis of miliary opacities in the lungs. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 5 no.5-6: 395-402 Nov-Dec 53.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, compl.

*tuberc., meningeal & pulm. hemosiderosis, diag. & pathogen.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, compl.

*mitral stenosis & pulm. hemosiderosis, diag. & pathogen.)

(HEMOCHROMATOSIS

*lungs, with mitral stenosis & meningeal tuberc., diag. & pathogen.)

(LUNGS, dis.

*hemosiderosis, with mitral stenosis & meningeal tuberc., diag. & pathogen.)

GRUJIC, Milic, doc, dr.

Study on pathologico-anatomic changes of the lungs on the basis
of clinical and roentgenological picture. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 6
no.2-3:131-134 Mar-June 54.

1. Institut za tuberkulosu N R. Srbije u Beogradu (v.d. direktora
Doc. dr. Milic Grujic)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathol.
x-ray & clin. aspects)

GRUJIC, Milic, Doc.dr

~~SECRET~~
The development of tuberculosis in man. Tuberkuloza, Beogr.
6 no.5-6:276-283 Sept-Dec '55.

1. Institut za tuberkulosu NR Srbije (direktor doc. dr M. Grujic)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiol.
develop. in man(Ser))

GRUJIĆ, Milic, Doc.dr, Beograd

Review of post-war services in control of tuberculosis in Serbia
Narodno zdrav., Beogr. 11 no.3:81-86 1955.
(TUBERCULOSIS, prevention and control,
in Yugoslavia.)

GRUJIC, Milic, Doc.Dr, Beograd

Review of the problem of convalescent homes for tuberculous pa-
tients. Narodno zdrav., Beogr. 11 no.4-5:125-216 1955.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NR Srbije-Direktor: doc.dr Milic
Grujic.

(TUBERCULOSIS,
convalescent homes)
(CONVELESCENCE,
convalescent homes in tuberc.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/1 Chest Dis. Jan 60

253. WHEN MAY A PROCESS OF LUNG TB BE CONSIDERED CURED? (A CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF CURABILITY OF TUBERCULOUS FOCI IN LUNGS - Kao se može smatrati da je tuberkulozni proces u plućima izlečen. (Prilog proučavanju problema o izlečivosti tuberkuloznih lezija u plućima) - Grujić M., Inst. za Tuberk. NR Srbije, Beograd - TUBERKULOZA 1956, 10/2 (59-64) Illus. 6

A report of 7 cases of deterioration of the process after a number of years of quiescence. Even the smallest caseous focus which has not been cured may present a source of new disseminations as soon as there are conditions for the multiplication of bacilli in the organism of the patient with such foci. Therefore all quiescent foci have to be treated until their final cure, viz. all inactive, latent foci not showing any change in shape or shadow for a long time have to be kept under regular survey of chest clinics until the foci are apparently cured.

Furlan - Golnik (XV. 19*)

GRUJIC, M.

Problems of modern therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis. Higijena,
Beogr. 11 no.2-3:226-233 '59.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther.)

VUCKOVIC, Lj.; GRUJIC, M.; ZEGARAC, D.; DURIC-JANJATOVIC, O.

Results of the treatment of tuberculosis in children during
recent ten years. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no. 2:242-253 '59.

1. Institut za tuberkulosu NR Srbije, Beograd, direktor: prof. dr.
M. Grujic.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY in inf. & child)